

Study Skills
Chapter 1: Learning Styles
Quiz

True or False

1. Students who actively seek ways to improve their abilities to learn and succeed will gain the most from the Study Skills book.
True False
2. There are four different learning styles.
True False
3. Your learning style is the same as most other people's learning styles.
True False
4. Albert Einstein was a visual learner.
True False
5. The word kinesthetic means the sense related that detects bodily position, weight or movement.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. Reading this book is an _____ to become a better learner.
2. Think about school as a _____ in your life.
3. If you find the _____ that fits you best, you'll find that learning and studying will be easier.
4. Kinesthetic learners communicate by _____.
5. Auditory learners prefer _____ to watching movies.

Multiple Choice

1. All of the following are characteristics of a visual learner **except**:
 - a. Prefer to see what they learn
 - b. Are neat and organized
 - c. Enjoy written language and imagery
 - d. Need to touch things to learn about them
2. The word auditory means:
 - a. To tryout for a play
 - b. Relating to hearing or the sense of hearing
 - c. A type of automobile
 - d. None of the above
3. A kinesthetic learner learns best with:
 - a. Seeing things written on the board
 - b. Hearing what they're learning
 - c. Direct experience and performance
 - d. Repeating what they've learned out loud
4. What is a learning style?
 - a. Your fashion style that you wear to school
 - b. The way you best communicate with your friends
 - c. How you stylishly take and decorate your notes

- d. The style in which you best learn information
- 5. It is important to know your learning style for all of these reasons **except**:
 - a. It will help you be a better student
 - b. It will make learning and studying easier
 - c. It will help you get better grades
 - d. It doesn't help

Essay

- 1. Describe what learning style you are and which of your characteristics lead you to believe this.
- 2. Explain how knowing your learning style can help you to be a better student.

Oral Review

- 1. Think about how your learning style can help you improve in your hardest class. What is a plan you could make (with your learning style in mind) that would help you to get a better grade in that class.
- 2. Describe all three learning styles and what characteristics are apart of each style.

Study Skills
Chapter 2: Goal Setting
Quiz

True or False

1. Long term goals should be established before short term goals.
True False
2. Goals are hard to make but easy to accomplish.
True False
3. Planners or schedules help you to stay on task and achieve your goals.
True False
4. Setting goals gives your life purpose and focus.
True False
5. The word serene means a screeching noise.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. You can pursue what you want in life by setting _____.
2. Choosing what you want to be when you grow up is a _____ goal.
3. The steps you take to achieve your long term goal are your _____ goals.
4. Writing down your activities in a _____ will help you achieve your goals.
5. Someone is _____ if they are well-skilled and thoroughly proficient.

Multiple Choice

1. All of the following are long term goals **except**:
 - a. Wanting to be a doctor
 - b. Wanting to graduate from college
 - c. Wanting to get a good grade on your test tomorrow
 - d. Wanting to travel when you're older
2. A good way to keep track of your goals is with a(n):
 - a. Schedule
 - b. Electronic planner
 - c. A loose piece of paper in your backpack
 - d. Both A and B
3. Lance Armstrong is a great role model because he:
 - a. Has won the Tour de France more times than anyone else
 - b. Has beat cancer
 - c. Started a non-profit organization to help cancer research
 - d. All of the above
4. The word Archaic means
 - a. No longer current or applicable
 - b. An arch
 - c. An elderly person
 - d. None of the above

5. Setting goals will help you to:
 - a. Get better grades
 - b. Reduce stress
 - c. Get a better job
 - d. All of the above

Essay

1. Describe one long term goal that you have and then list five short term goals that will help you achieve your long term goal.
2. Describe how keeping a planner would help you. What would you write in it?

Oral Review

1. What do you want to be when you grow up? What short term goals can you set that will help you become what you want to be?
2. Lance Armstrong is a great role model, who is your role model? Why are they your role model and what goals did they have to achieve to get them to where they are?

Study Skills
Chapter 3: Reading
Quiz

True or False

1. Being a passive reader is better than being an active reader.
True False
2. You should look at the review questions at the end of the chapter before you start reading.
True False
3. Pictures, diagrams, and captions are not important parts of a chapter.
True False
4. Helen Keller taught deaf-blind children how to use Braille.
True False
5. The word chagrin means annoyance at one's failures.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. SQ3R stands for _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
2. Jake found that _____ himself for reading was a good way to stay motivated.
3. It is a good idea to _____ the most important concepts to yourself, aloud or in your head.
4. Reading takes _____.
5. Before you read, look at the chapter headings and write _____ that relate to them.

Multiple Choice

1. The word parable means:
 - a. A long fictional story
 - b. A brief narrative founded on real scenes or events, usually with a moral
 - c. A book club
 - d. A long table usually used in libraries to hold one's books.
2. Learning new skills for reading can result in:
 - a. Getting better grades
 - b. Increasing in your vocabulary
 - c. Preparing you for the world of work
 - d. All of the above
3. You can be an active reader by:
 - a. Reading really fast so you get through the assignment quickly
 - b. Highlighting or underlining everything
 - c. Answering the review questions after you read
 - d. Writing out what you think you should know before reading
4. You can make reading assignments more fun and rewarding by doing all of the following **except**:

- a. You can make it a game with the end being when you finish the assignment
 - b. You can give yourself a reward when you finish your reading
 - c. Reading all of it at once and then going on to your next assignment as soon as your done
 - d. Reading with a friend
5. A book club is a:
- a. A place to buy books
 - b. A club that gets together to make books
 - c. An online book store
 - d. A group of people that get together to talk about books and share their reactions to them

Essay

1. Describe SQ3R and how you would use it in your hardest class.
2. What is the purpose of reading with a goal in mind?

Oral Review

1. What is your biggest obstacle in reading and how can you use the techniques from the book to help you?
2. How do you read for answers and how can that strategy help you to be a better reader?

Study Skills
Chapter 4: Note Taking
Quiz

True or False

1. Sitting close to the front of the room is one way to be an active learner.
True False
2. Another way to be a good note taker is to use the 3 R's.
True False
3. Learning to be a good note taker is a skill that you can use for the rest of your life.
True False
4. George Washington Carver was the first president of the United States.
True False
5. Keeping notes on things you enjoy, like hobbies is a good practice for taking notes in school.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. You can be a better note taker by asking _____ during class.
2. When taking notes you should only write the _____ things the teacher says.
3. The 5 R's are _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
4. It is a good idea to set _____ when you are taking notes.
5. It is helpful to go back and _____ your notes, just to be careful not to do too much.

Multiple Choice

1. Being a better note taker will help you:
 - a. Get better grades
 - b. Prepare for college
 - c. Study for a test
 - d. All of the above
2. The word frivolous means:
 - a. Frilly or lacey
 - b. Trivial
 - c. Fearful
 - d. Someone who is scared of flies
3. The order of the 5 R's is:
 - a. Reduce, record, review, reflect, recite
 - b. Record, reflect, recite, reduce, review
 - c. Record, reduce, recite, reflect, review
 - d. There is no order
4. The reduce step of the 5 R's is for what:
 - a. Writing down the notes
 - b. Thinking about what you wrote down

- c. Saying aloud what you've written
 - d. Summarizing what you've written into shorter phrases
5. The five tips for being a better note taker include all of the following **except**:
- a. Sitting close to the front of the room
 - b. Listening carefully to the teacher
 - c. Being prepared for class
 - d. Writing as quickly as possible so you don't miss a single word the teacher says

Essay

1. Describe the 5 R's and how you can use them in your hardest class.
2. Describe the five tips for being a better note taker and how they can help you.

Oral Review

1. Think critically about yourself as a note taker. Are you a good or bad note taker? What can you use in this chapter to help you improve? What specific strategy can you use?
2. How can learning to be a note taker help you outside of school and even after you graduate?

Study Skills
Chapter 5: Memory
Quiz

True or False

1. Our memory is where we store information.
True False
2. Verbatim memory is when you remember something as an overall idea.
True False
3. An acronym is a device that takes notes for you.
True False
4. A tactician is someone who directs affairs with skill.
True False
5. There are three steps to memory success.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. Someone who remembers things in pictures has a _____ memory.
2. An invented combination of letters to help you remember an idea is an _____.
3. Remembering something word for word is _____ memory.
4. Our brains are like _____.
5. The most important step in memorization is _____.

Multiple Choice

1. All of the following are listening skills except:
 - a. Notice nonverbal cues
 - b. Ask questions
 - c. Try to memorize what the teacher is saying as they're talking
 - d. Take notes
2. A recommended memory trick is:
 - a. Mental pictures
 - b. Mnemonic devices
 - c. Acronyms
 - d. All of the above
3. The three steps to memory success are:
 - a. Recite, rewrite, and remember
 - b. Recite, rehearse, and writing
 - c. Write, rehearse, and discuss
 - d. Rehearse, write, and rewrite
4. A mnemonic device is:
 - a. A way to connect information to something simpler
 - b. A kind of typewriter
 - c. A way to take notes
 - d. The machine that makes harmonicas
5. Benazir Bhutto is:

- a. A type of middle eastern food
- b. A role model
- c. The first female prime minister of Pakistan
- d. Both B and C

Essay

1. Discuss one of the memory tricks described in the book and how you could use it to help you memorize information in your hardest class.
2. Discuss the difference between verbatim and general memory. Give examples of both and when you use them.

Oral Review

1. Describe the three steps to memory success and give an example of using the steps with information you have had a hard time learning.
2. How will learning to use memory tricks and the steps to success help you in school? How can it help you in the real world?

Study Skills
Chapter 6: Writing
Quiz

True or False

1. Writing is a skill that takes practice.
True False
2. The first step to becoming a better writer is to become a better reader.
True False
3. The most important part of writing is the vocabulary you use.
True False
4. The word monotonous means unchanging and tedious.
True False
5. There is a five paragraph writing structure.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. Writing takes _____.
2. Good writing comes from good _____ and _____.
3. The act of getting possession of something is called _____.
4. The last paragraph should _____ the essay.
5. Writing is an important form of _____.

Multiple Choice

1. Being a better writer will help you:
 - a. Communicate better
 - b. Organize your thoughts
 - c. Convince people of your ideas
 - d. All of the above
2. The five paragraph structure does all of the following **except**:
 - a. It conveys the main idea
 - b. It summarizes the meaning of the essay
 - c. It supports the main idea
 - d. It concludes the essay
3. Reading helps you to be a better writer by:
 - a. Teaching you the rhythm of writing
 - b. Teaching you vocabulary
 - c. Giving you ideas of what you can copy
 - d. Showing different writing styles
4. The word judicial means:
 - a. Relating to a judgment
 - b. A judge
 - c. The law
 - d. A place where juries meet
5. Francis Scott Fitzgerald wrote what famous book?
 - a. "The Long Walk Home"

- b. "To Kill a Mocking Bird"
- c. "The Great Gatsby"
- d. "Memoirs of a Geisha"

Essay

1. Discuss the five paragraph structure. What is each part meant to convey?
2. Describe your favorite author and what you have learned by reading their books. How has this affected your writing?

Oral Review

1. Discuss how you are as a writer and how the five paragraph structure can help you improve.
2. Discuss why writing is an important communication skill. How has it helped or hurt you in the past? How can you use it to your advantage in the future?

Study Skills
Chapter 7: Test Taking
Quiz

True or False

1. The cure for test anxiety is preparation.
True False
2. True and false questions are always trick questions.
True False
3. Cramming before a test works because it makes you think a lot right before the test.
True False
4. Once you finish a test you are done and don't have to ever think about it again.
True False
5. Specific words in test questions can clue you in on how to answer them.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. Before you take a test you should ask your teacher _____ about the test.
2. When answering multiple choice questions it's important to read the questions _____.
3. Studying for a test begins on the _____ day of class.
4. If you _____ a test that means you regard it with horror or loathing.
5. When answering an essay test question it is critical that you have a _____.

Multiple Choice

1. The other parts of the Study Skills book that can also help you to be a better test taker are:
 - a. Memory
 - b. Writing
 - c. Reading
 - d. All of the above
2. When taking a true and false test, you should watch out for all of these words except:
 - a. All
 - b. Most
 - c. And
 - d. None
3. Before you take a test you should:
 - a. Plan reviews as part of your weekly schedule
 - b. Cram the night before
 - c. Don't study, it's already in your head
 - d. Review for a long time before the test
4. Cesar Chavez was:
 - a. A famous Hispanic singer
 - b. A migrant worker who stood up for his rights

- c. A famous teacher
 - d. A leader in the revolution
5. The word implicate means:
- a. To get mad at someone
 - b. To get someone in trouble
 - c. To involve or connect intimately or incriminatingly
 - d. To make someone do things for you

Essay

1. Discuss ways you can prepare for a test, before, during, and after the exam.
2. Describe how the past chapters in the Study Skills book can help you in preparing for tests. Be specific about other skills you've learned and how those skills can help you study.

Oral Review

1. Discuss how you are as a test taker. Are tests hard or easy for you? How can these test taking tips help you to improve?
2. Discuss what type of test you like the best and which you like the least (i.e. true or false or multiple choice). How can the information given about the different test types help you?

Study Skills
Chapter 8: Thinking
Quiz

True or False

1. There are three types of thinking.
True False
2. The different types of thinking are all extremely different.
True False
3. Thinking is when we make decisions, gain understanding and solve problems.
True False
4. Determining the problem is one of the steps of critical thinking.
True False
5. Brainstorming is when you think about all different things at the same time.
True False

Fill in the Blank

1. When you take in information, question it and then apply it ,you are thinking_____.
2. The first step of both critical thinking and creative thinking is to _____ the problem.
3. When trying to figure out when a train leaves and when it will arrive you are thinking _____.
4. To try and really understand the problem you need to _____ it.
5. After you read and think about an assignment you should _____ and _____ the information to your teacher and classmates to show what you've learned.

Multiple Choice

1. All of the following are steps of critical thinking **except**:
 - a. Gather information
 - b. Determine the problem
 - c. Evaluate and present the information
 - d. Calculate the results
2. The three types of thinking are:
 - a. Critical, creative, and scientific
 - b. Creative, scientific, and mathematic
 - c. Critical, creative, and mathematical
 - d. Critical, historical, scientific
3. Creative thinking is different from critical thinking because:
 - a. It relies less on outside sources
 - b. It is best when it comes from your imagination
 - c. With creative thinking you don't have to really analyze the problem
 - d. Both A and B
4. Which author does the book describe as someone who encouraged people to enjoy learning?
 - a. Stephen King

- b. Dr. Seuss
 - c. John Grisham
 - d. Jane Green
5. When you make a decision you address all of the following steps **except** :
- a. Look at several possible solutions
 - b. Weigh the consequences
 - c. Make the decision spontaneously
 - d. Brainstorm

Essay

1. Discuss the three types of thinking. Which type do you use the most?
2. Chose one of the thinking types and discuss the steps you must go through for that thinking type. Give an example.

Oral Review

1. Explain which type of thinking you use the most? How is it helpful and how is it hurtful? Is there a type you would like to be better at? Why?
2. Discuss how you can best use the three different thinking types in your daily life. What activities require which type of thinking? What type of thinking do you need to develop more and how can you do that?